

TIMES: MORNING, EVENING, SUNDAY, 50 CENTS A MONTH.

JOIN THE CRY FOR LIGHT

District Officials Indorse the
Crusade Against Darkness.

WHAT CHIEF MOORE SAYS

Stygian Parks, Alleys and Streets
Cause Crime to Flourish—Acci-
dents Due to Lack of Lamps on
Thoroughfares—They Are in Ac-
cord With the Crusade.

The article in the Morning Times of to-day, headed "No Light in Dark Places," and calling attention to the insufficient lighting of many of the public parks, has given rise to much talk and favorable comment.

It is the general opinion that it is a move in the right direction, and will eventually lead to an appropriation by Congress looking to the better illumination of public places in this city.

The darkness which pervades the parks at night is admitted to be a temptation for all kinds of crimes to be practiced within their precincts. More than once have desperate robberies been committed in them and suicides have frequently selected the most beautiful squares to consummate their purpose of self-destruction.

"I see that The Times has begun to agitate the matter of light, or rather lack of light, in the public parks and alleys," said Assistant Attorney for the District Pugh this afternoon. "It is a good move. The parks referred to in to-day's Morning Times are dangerous to pass through at night, not alone because of the possibility of being held up by footpads or assaulted by thugs, but because it is frequently so dark that the ordinary obstructions can not be seen. The alleys, or a great many of them, are in just the same condition, and in spite of the repeated references that have been made to the matter by public district officials, there seems to be no remedy."

CHIEF PARRIS' EXPERIENCE

"Yes, the parks are better lighted," said Chief Parris, vehemently. "There should be electric lights on long poles all through the parks. It is dangerous to walk through any of them, and the risk to life and limb is great when one is driving. I responded to an alarm of fire at Twelfth and Water streets southwest in my gig some time ago and drove through the park. The call was urgent, and I was in a hurry, so traveled pretty fast. I supposed that I was in the right road—couldn't see anything at all—when suddenly my horse ran plump over one of the park benches. Fortunately, nothing but the bench was hurt, but it shows the need for more light in our public reservations."

Major William G. Moore, superintendent of police, has referred to the lack of lights in the parks, in his annual report to Congress, and was very emphatic this afternoon in his commendation of the movement started by The Morning Times. He said that it ought not to be confined to the parks and alleys alone, but the lack of lights in the streets also needed attention. A short time ago, he said, a high army official was driving at night and was unable to distinguish the curb from the street. The horse became frightened at something, and the driver, unable to see where to turn him, pulled him into the sidewalk and the whole party was thrown out, the officer sustaining severe injuries.

LIGHTS IN THE ALLEYS.

Chief Clerk Sylvester, of the police department, said, speaking of the article: "It is a matter that has been referred to with great frequency by the superintendent of police in his annual reports, but, while it has been of great interest to the citizens of the District, Congress has paid little attention to the needs of the city in that direction. In many cities alleys are lighted by a string of electric lights being run through them, and I think it would be a good idea to try such a scheme here. The lack of light is one of the greatest hindrances the police of the city have to contend with, and I hope it will be remedied soon."

Leut. Hollibaugh, inspector and chief of detectives, said: "These are just the places where light should be placed. The percentage of crime committed in such places under the cover of darkness is too great to be lightly considered, and it would not exist if the proper steps were taken to illuminate the parks and alleys. Evidence shows the light, but they revel in the gloom and darkness so common to public reservations. I hope The Times will push the matter to a finish, and that the crusade it has inaugurated will be carried to a successful conclusion."

Will Not Give In.

Terre Haute, Ind., Aug. 7.—The bituminous coal operators of the State held a prolonged meeting here last night. They say that they will not concede the demand of the miners for 60 cents, but will hold out for the 81 cents, the differential price on the Pittsburgh price until October, when the advance is to be made.

Frederick Engels Dead.

London, Aug. 7.—Dr. Frederick Engels, famous socialist and writer upon social economics and translator of Karl Marx's "Das Kapital," died in London yesterday. He was one of the most notable exiles of 1848, and has since his deportation lived most of the time at London.

FURTHER details concerning several of the local and telegraphic news features in this issue of the Evening Times will be found in to-morrow's Morning Times.

NO RIOTS AT SALVADOR.

Reports of Disturbances There Denied
by Good Authority.

New York, Aug. 7.—A special dispatch to the Times from Panama says: Authentic advices from Salvador contradict the exaggerated reports that are circulated of the condition of political affairs there. They do not sustain the announcements that are made of riots in the republic, nor adverse criticisms of the president.

President Gutierrez endeavors to maintain order and peace in every corner of the country, is tolerant, and gives general satisfaction. He is richly supported by all classes of the people and Salvador's most valuable citizens are his friends.

A syndicate in London has offered a guarantee of five millions to Salvador's agent to carry out practically all the railways building and projected in the republic. There are isolated cases of yellow fever in the country, but their number is decreasing and the disease is not epidemic.

MISS FLAGLER GIVES BOND

She Is Held in \$1,000 to Appear
Before the Grand Jury.She Returned From Baltimore To-day.
Brought Before Judge Cole, Where
the Paper Was Signed.

Miss Detsy Flagler appeared before Judge Cole at 2:05 o'clock this afternoon and gave bond in the sum of \$10,000 to answer before the grand jury at the fall term for the killing of Edward W. Green.

Gen. Feeley and Col. John W. Cassell were accepted as her bondsmen. It has been understood among counsel since the finding of the coroner's jury that such action would be taken, but it was not known until this morning that Miss Flagler would give bond to-day. Then every effort was made on all sides to keep the matter as quiet as possible, and so successful was the attempt that not two dozen persons about the city hall knew of Miss Flagler's appearance there until she had returned to the office of her attorney, Mr. R. Ross Perry, across the street.

The young lady started from Baltimore, where she has been staying since the shooting, shortly before 1 o'clock. She was accompanied by her mother and was met at the depot by Mr. Perry and Gen. Feeley.

The four went immediately to Mr. Perry's office. Here they awaited the arrival of one of the bondsmen.

Shortly after 2 o'clock the four crossed to the City Hall and entered Criminal Court, No. 1.

Judge Cole immediately entered and a messenger was dispatched for Assistant District Attorney Taggart and Jeffords.

On the Wrong Route.

Charlotte, N. C., Aug. 7.—United States Senator Marion Butler, in a communication to the Observer, regrets that the Liberty Bell should be sent around by Tennessee on its way to Atlanta, and not pass through North Carolina, a state in which the first battle of the revolution, Moore's creek, and one of the last decisive ones, Guilford Court House, were fought.

Guilford Court House is a few miles from Greensboro, and the bell, if sent through North Carolina, would pass there, as it would Charlotte, where the Mecklenburg declaration of independence was signed, May 20, 1776, and also Kings Mountain, in sight of the place where Ferguson was defeated.

Senator Butler mentions these facts and urges that the bell's itinerary be changed so that it shall pass through this State.

The Soldiers Also Looted.

London, Aug. 7.—The Church Missionary Society has received a dispatch from Archdeacon Wolfe, sent from Foo Chow to-day. The dispatch confirms the report of the burying at midnight of the charred bodies of the victims of the Chinese mob, and adds that the soldiers sent to protect the mission at Kuching broke into the building and plundered it. Chinese authority cannot be relied upon to afford protection. The ladies at other missions have been called in.

They Will Both Recover.

London, Aug. 7.—The Mrs. Seligman, who, with her daughter, Mrs. Wilkison, was injured yesterday by being thrown from her carriage in Shoreham, is the widow of Abraham Seligman, who was formerly a banker in New York city. The first reports of the accident were exaggerated. Both Mrs. Seligman and her daughter suffered only from shock and bruises, and they are making good progress toward recovery.

Overhead Trolley Beauties.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 7.—A broken trolley wire caused an accident on a Clifford avenue car last night, and created a panic among the fifteen passengers. The car left the track with a jolt, and the wire dangled about the windows, emitting flashes and crackling. Mrs. Barbara Cregle flung herself from the car and received fatal injuries. The conductor closed the door, preventing the other passengers from jumping, and thus avoiding other injuries.

Embezzler and Suicide.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 7.—A special to the Constitution from Covington, Ga., says that Postmaster Sullivan was buried there yesterday. Sullivan committed suicide at Monticello, N. C., Sunday. His accounts are said to be short \$450.

Buried an Adjournment.

Fort Worth, Tex., Aug. 7.—The silver convention, which was expected to last two days, adjourned sine die at a late hour last night.

Editor Evening Times: Accept my congratulations on the remarkably fine appearance of the Evening Times. I am indeed agreeably surprised to notice its spring into prominence and popularity at once. It seems to have filled a long-felt want. That it may enjoy long life and continued prosperity, is the wish of
GUS. A. SCHULTZ.

SUMMER PORTRAITS.



Thomas Brackett Reed, ex-Speaker and Speaker-to-Be.

TO CAPTURE A DELEGATE

Union Club Will Take a Hand in
the Republican Game.

LAYING WIRES SECRETLY

Both Factions Are Whipping Their
Followers For a Hot Fight Before
the District Nominating Conven-
tion—Some Issues That Will Be
Decided by the Result.

The wheel horses of the Republican party of the District of Columbia are now putting in their heaviest work preparatory for a long pull and a strong pull to send their respective candidates as delegates to the national Republican convention.

There have developed recently several factions in the grand combination here, and the appearance at present is that it is the black against the white man, while some are inclined to allow the tried and true followers to have a chance at the plum regardless of "color or previous condition." As it is known, the question of sending delegates to the convention has always been governed by the Republican central committee of the District of Columbia, which is composed of representatives of the districts, twenty-two in number.

In consequence of some members of the central committee having taken up their residence in Maryland, their places will have to be refilled.

A call will shortly be made on those districts where vacancies exist to name their choice, and when this is done a general call will be made for the holding of primaries, and the local convention delegates chosen.

The question at issue now is when this call will be made. A fair proportion of the committee desire the ball to be set in motion at once, while the other portion contends that the time has not arrived, as great work is yet to be done in harmonizing. In conversation this morning with one of the prominent leaders of the party here, it was developed that one means to be adopted toward harmony was to prevent District meetings similar to those held a few nights since, which resolved itself into a personal abuse meeting and tended to widen the breach.

This faithful follower also said that if the discord continued, the scenes at the convention will outdo those of previous years two to one, and again, if the disorder that usually prevails at the convention is renewed this year, the last hope for Congress doing something toward giving the District a different form of government will be lost.

The Union Republican Club, which meets in room No. 144 Willard's Hotel, having a membership of about 700, and composed of some of the prominent Republicans of the country and residing in the District, have an idea that the opportunity will offer itself to send one of their number as a delegate to the national convention.

HAVE AN EYE ON IT.

These wide-awake politicians, of which the club has many, are doing their work quietly, and in their "still hunt" they are preparing to make a sudden break, and hope when it comes consensation will spread in the ranks of the central committee and the district clubs.

The Union Club hopes to be able to dictate as to at least one of the delegates, and if successful that person will be Mr. A. M. Clapp. In the event that the club does not decide to make a fight for both delegates, it is thought there might be an opportunity

to work with the other branch of the party and push to the front another man of their liking through the regular channel.

The probabilities are strong that there will be two sets of delegates sent from the convention held under the auspices of the central committee, as it is thought the chances for harmony are very slight. One of the causes assigned for the bad feeling existing now is that new material is wanted, and that the old fellows who have been sent to the convention for the past twelve years should be considered back numbers and the other element of the party be given a chance to obtain glory.

WHAT CHASE THINKS.

Editor Chase said to an Evening Times reporter to-day: "We shall send two good Republicans to the next national convention, but Carson would be one of them. Why, the whole town is against him, and he has no show of becoming a delegate, but he has of vaulting over the Pension Office."

"Oh," he concluded, "there is going to be harmony in the ranks of the party. Carson's attack upon Mr. Gleason will do him more harm than anything he has ever done. Gleason has been a friend to our people, and his recognition of a consistent Republican. He was here before Carson was ever heard of."

MR. MCCARTHY'S MANIFESTO

The Great Irish Leader Defines His
Position Plainly.Says Healy Is Disloyal and Guilty of a
Breach of the Ordinary Code
of Honor.

Dublin, Aug. 7.—The Freeman's Journal publishes a manifesto from Mr. Justin McCarthy addressed to "My Fellow-Countrymen."

The manifesto says that the dissensions in the ranks of the Irish party are ruinous to the Nationalist cause and that the disasters can only be repaired by the restoration of discipline and by the party acting loyally together.

A LOW FROM A FRIEND.

The elections would have gone better but for the action of so-called Nationalists in openly trying to bring back the coercionists to power and the more lamentable blows aimed at the Irish party by one of Mr. McCarthy's own colleagues at the most critical moment of the elections.

SEVERE UPON HEALY.

Continuing, Mr. McCarthy says: "It would be impossible to overestimate the disastrous effect of Mr. Healy's unfounded charges at the O'Connell convention, which were grossly and ludicrously untrue. I am compelled to describe Mr. Healy's action as disloyal to the party and as a breach of the ordinary code of honor. I feel bound to warn my countrymen and colleagues on the eve of the opening of Parliament of my views, which, if I am elected to the chairmanship of the party, I will enforce to the utmost of my power."

Sarcasm for Vigilant Owners.

London, Aug. 7.—The Pall Mall Gazette, commenting upon the withdrawal of the Vigilant from further contests with the Defender, on the ground that the former took unfair advantage in the trials, says that an interesting contrast to this latest example of American sportsmanship is Lord Dunsany's action on the Clyde, when he made the Valkyrie wait for the Albatross and Britannia, which crossed the line too soon.

Off for the Maneuvers.

New York, Aug. 7.—The U. S. S. Cincinnati, which anchored in the lower bay yesterday, after a short run out to sea to adjust her compasses, sailed at 9:30 o'clock for Newport, where she will take part in the coming maneuvers of the North Atlantic Squadron. The U. S. S. New York also sailed this morning for Newport.

MORE HOLMES DIABOLISM

Mrs. Pietzel Tells a Strange
Story of Plotting by Holmes.

PLANTS A BOMB IN A CELLAR

A Trap Door Cunningly Devised to
Explode a Bottle of Nitro-Glycerine,
But It Failed to Work Because
It Was Not Treaded Upon by
the Woman.

Chicago, Aug. 7.—Mrs. B. F. Pietzel said yesterday that Holmes had given her a number of dresses, two or three pairs of shoes and one or two hats, with the remark that they had once belonged to his cousin, Minnie Williams, who, he said, had gone East to live and did not need them.

He advised Mrs. Pietzel to cut the dresses up at once and remodel them to fit her daughter, who was then about 15 years old. She also told of a narrow escape she made from death by a dynamite plot, which Holmes had fixed up for her in the long chase which Holmes led Mrs. Pietzel in the vain hope of meeting her husband.

PROMPT PLOTTING.

The last plot they reached in their long chase after B. F. Pietzel was in Burlington, Vt. There Holmes engaged rooms for Mrs. Pietzel and a Mrs. Richardson at No. 26 Winooki avenue; and there, she says, he planned a murder more diabolical than anything he had attempted before. He had hardly been in the house a day before he expressed a desire to visit the basement for some alleged trivial purpose and secured a lamp to make his explorations.

SHE GROWS SUSPICIOUS.

Mrs. Pietzel had begun to grow suspicious of Holmes' mysterious actions and decided to go to the basement to see what he was doing. She found him working with his coat off. He had torn up the flooring and was digging in the soft, black earth with some tools he had found in the cellar. When he saw Mrs. Pietzel he appeared disconcerted. He told her he was digging a hole to bury a box of valuable papers, and asked Mrs. Pietzel not to mention the circumstance to any one.

SAVED BY ACCIDENT.

A few days afterward Holmes suddenly started for Boston on the strength of a telegram from Chicago. In Boston the detectives finally ran him down, and almost the first act he did was to write to Mrs.

Pietzel. He told her if she would look in a certain place under the flooring in the cellar she would find a bottle of nitro-glycerine. He said it was in a dangerous place, and directed Mrs. Pietzel to carry it up to a room in the attic.

Holmes had arranged a trap-door to fall on the bottle if it was disturbed or the approach of any one. Mrs. Pietzel, however, started to search for the bottle from the opposite direction, and by so doing missed the trap he had laid for her.

THE MACHINE DISCOVERED.

Mrs. Pietzel afterward related the incident to Mr. Perry, of the Fidelity Insurance Company, and he had Detective Geyer investigate the matter. The detective found the nitro-glycerine and the place where Holmes had first placed it. But he saw at a glance what Mrs. Pietzel had overlooked the deadly trap which would have fallen on the bottle and exploded it if Mrs. Pietzel had followed his directions more carefully.

DEFENDER AND VIGILANT

Much Dissatisfaction Over Their
Race of Last Saturday.Mr. Iselin Severely Criticized in Yachting
Circles for His Action in
the Matter.

Newport, R. I., Aug. 7.—A steady rain set in this morning and spoiled what little prospect of a race there was for to-day. It was the first of the four additional days of racing arranged by Newport people in hopes of keeping the fleet and the people here.

The formal withdrawal of Mr. Willard of the Vigilant from the races of Thursday and Saturday on account of the tactics of the Defender people at the start yesterday caused no end of talk. Mr. C. O. Iselin refused to be interviewed. The members of the regatta committee also declined to say anything for publication. Other yachtsmen were outspoken in condemnation of Mr. Iselin's conduct.

Mr. Willard and the Gould boat had all the sympathy. As the boats were entered in a friendly competition, there was apparently no necessity for the action of the Defender's manager. In yachting parlance the course he pursued is called "hogging the line." It is generally admitted that should such action be taken in a race with an English boat it would result in the American boat being run down and probably sunk.

Yesterday was the second time Mr. Willard had an opportunity to sink the new Defender by merely holding on his way. On July 22, off Sandy Hook, when the first opportunity occurred, he rounded up Vigilant in the wind and headed away from the starting line after gun fire. Yesterday he let the boat fall off and relinquished the windward position at the start.

It is Mr. Willard's intention to race provided he obtains assurances that racing rules and customs will be observed. If he cannot obtain such assurances, Mr. Willard says it would not be fair to the Vigilant or her owner to continue racing, and he does not propose to do so. The Vigilant remained at anchor to-day while Mr. Willard awaits the action of the regatta committee.

AN EMPEROR'S SURPRISE.

William, of Germany, Performs a
Characteristic Trick.

Cowes, Aug. 7.—Emperor William paid an unexpected visit to the German warship Goerth, which is one of the ships of the German fleet which accompanied the imperial yacht Hohenzollern to Cowes, before 8 o'clock yesterday morning. On reaching the deck of the Goerth the Emperor ordered the officer in charge to summon his brother, Prince Henry, who commands the Goerth, adding that he desired to have all hands piped on deck. In answer to the call the men swarmed up, and, forming in lines on deck, saluted the Emperor.

Then the Emperor, taking a prominent position, so that all could see and hear him, addressed the crew. He reminded them of the origin of the ship's name and of the fact that it was the anniversary of the battle of Goerth. On that day, twenty-five years ago, he said, an engagement was fought in which their countrymen acquitted themselves well. He hoped that the deeds performed then would encourage his hearers, if occasion should arise for further deeds of valor. He adjured them, in such an event, to fight with hearts of courage for God and the Fatherland.

The crew responded to the Emperor's speech with loud cheers. The incident appeared to create a genuine impression among the men. After finishing his address the Emperor returned to his stateroom, hastily doffed his uniform and boarded the Meteor in a yachting suit soon afterward.

Not Sir Julian Pauncefote.

London, Aug. 7.—Truth says it is almost certain that Lord Salisbury will offer Sir Philip Currie, the British ambassador to Turkey, the post of ambassador to Germany in succession to Sir Edward Malet. The paper adds that Sir Philip will probably refuse the offer, as its acceptance would greatly defer his chances of obtaining the ambassadorship to France.

SUGAR BOUNTY FIGHT ON

Senator Manderson Fires the
First Gun at the \$5,000,000.

BIG LEGAL LIGHTS PRESENT

Test Case of the Oxnard Company
Brought Before Comptroller Bowler
for Settlement—Upon It Will De-
pend the Fate of the Appropriation.
Arguments Offered.

The sugar bounty hearing on the claim of the Oxnard Beet Sugar Company, of Nebraska, was begun before Comptroller of the Treasury Bowler to-day.

Among those present in the stuffy little office of the Comptroller were the various gentlemen who were to take part in the argument—Representatives Myer and Price, of Louisiana; several Department officials and outside attorneys; two Louisiana sugar planters and representatives of the press.

Senator Manderson was the last of the interested parties to reach the room, and he entered Comptroller Bowler said that he was ready to hear whatever those interested had to present.

Senator Manderson, in opening, said that he approached the matter in question with a great degree of reluctance. The question involved momentous interests of great promise in the State of Nebraska.

MR. MANDERSON'S COMPLIMENT.

He was satisfied that the matter would have a fair hearing by Mr. Bowler, and, trusting implicitly in him, he did not depend the final outcome. No case had ever been presented to any tribunal having more equity.

He reviewed the history of legislation regarding the bounty, and, referring to the McKinley law, said that under it the Government solemnly pledged that if the people would embark in the industry of sugar producing, if they would invest their capital in it, they would be paid a bounty.

The Oxnard Company, for whom he especially appeared, embarked, after a careful study and in good faith. Did they have the right to rely upon this legislation approved by the President? If not, what could they rely upon? The company had lost money, which he did not believe would have been the case had the McKinley law been kept upon the statute. Congress repealed the bounty law, leaving the contract violated, the industry destroyed and the investments practically wiped off the face of the earth. The repeal of this law was unjust, unwise, and almost an unlawful exercise of Congressional powers.

SAYS PLANTERS WERE RUNCOED.

The planters had found themselves "runcoed" and had appealed to Congress for a little justice. All knew the history of the Wilson bill and how it was finally decided.

Continued on second page.

Good Times Corner.

Reading, Pa., Aug. 7.—At the Henry Clay furnaces, owned by Eckert & Brother, the employees were notified that an increase in their wages, averaging about 10 per cent., had been made, commencing on August 1. This affects about 200 men. The repairs now being made at the Tipton furnaces, owned by the same firm, are being pushed as rapidly as possible, and it is expected that these furnaces, which have been idle for a long time, will resume in about two weeks.

Shamokin, Pa., Aug. 7.—The activity of the coal trade along the lakes caused the Union Coal Company to issue an order for its Pennsylvania and Richards colliery to work six days per week and ten hours per day. The collieries were formerly operated five days a week and nine hours per day. Twenty-one hundred men are affected.

Easton, Pa., Aug. 7.—The Satterthwaite and Wylkoff's quarry, at Lower Blacks Eddy, will be run day and night, commencing on Monday next, so that 100 tons of crushed stone can be shipped daily for the next few months.

Pittsburg, Aug. 7.—Sprang, Chalfant & Co. have notified their puddlers that they have advanced the rate 25 cents a ton. The firm does not recognize the Amalgamated Association, but always pays the scale wages.

Lexington, Va., Aug. 7.—Buena Vista's large blast furnaces is in full operation and running pig metal, and the other industries of the town are getting ready to go into operation.

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